

Fighting reported on Gulf war front

BAHRAIN (R) — Iraq and Iran reported fighting on several fronts of the 33-month-old Gulf war Monday. An Iraqi military communiqué issued in Baghdad said a total of 53 Iranian soldiers were killed during the past 24 hours, most of them in the northern and southern sectors of the war. Iranian artillery shelled the border towns of Mandali and Zurbatayeh, east of Baghdad, damaging civil installations, the communiqué, reported by the Iraqi News Agency INA, said. In Tehran, a military communiqué said an Iranian patrol penetrated Iraqi defensive positions on the western front, inflicting losses and capturing weapons.

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Jordanian-Iraqi relations lauded

BAGHDAD (Petra) — Iraqi Minister of Commerce Hassan Ali and Transport and Communications Minister Lt.-Gen. Abdul Jabbar Al Asadi Monday praised the "strong relations between Jordan and Iraq." On receiving the outgoing Jordanian ambassador in Baghdad, Faleh Al Tawil, both ministers stressed their "deep appreciation of Jordan's stand in support of Iraq in particular and the common Arab cause in general." Mr. Tawil, who has been relieved of his duties as Jordan's ambassador to Iraq, will be Jordan's ambassador to the Soviet Union.

Bush says Reagan will seek re-election

WASHINGTON (R) — Vice-President George Bush said Monday that he expected President Reagan to run for a second term. Asked in a television interview if he thought Mr. Reagan would seek re-election, Mr. Bush said: "I have no doubts." He also said that Mr. Reagan, who has withheld a decision on running again in 1984, would be extremely difficult to beat.

Iranian rebels demonstrate

BONN (R) — About 250 Iranians demonstrated peacefully in central Bonn Monday to mark the second anniversary of street battles in Tehran in which a mass protest by the Mujahedeen opposition movement was suppressed, police said. The demonstrators, carrying Mujahedeen banners, accused Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini's revolutionary government of carrying out atrocities and called for his overthrow. Similar demonstrations were being held in several world cities Monday, including London, Paris, Rome and New York, a Mujahedeen spokesman said.

Former Turkish premier surrenders

ISTANBUL (R) — Former Turkish Foreign Minister Ihsan Sabri Caglayangil, one of 16 former politicians ordered detained by Turkey's military rulers, surrendered to authorities at Istanbul airport Monday, officials said. Mr. Caglayangil, 73, who was having medical treatment in Europe when the detention order was issued at the end of May, gave himself up on arrival from Switzerland. He was taken to the Dardanelles port of Canakkale, where the other 15 former politicians, including former Prime Minister Suleyman Demirel, have been held since June 2, the officials said.

Masked gang nets huge haul in holdup

LONDON (R) — A gang wearing monkey masks stole jewellery and uncut diamonds worth up to £4 million (£6 million) Monday in a raid on an exclusive London store, police said. Four or five raiders, armed with two handguns, broke into the store, Bond Jewellers, through a back door and forced staff to open a vault, a police spokesman said. They escaped on foot. He said the haul was worth between £3 million and £4 million.

INSIDE

- Papandreu urges U.S. to reach agreement on Greek bases soon, page 2
- NCC debates cement production, page 3
- McCloskey: Arabs should change American public opinion, page 4
- Syria faces Israel at the borders and hard-pressed economy at home, page 5
- Connors, McEnroe get through first round of Wimbledon, page 6
- Kuwait acquires major share in Volkswagen, page 7
- Pope addresses Polish farmers, page 8

Iraq seeks U.N. inquiry into treatment of PoWs

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq has formally asked U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar to send a team to Iran and Iraq to investigate the treatment of prisoners of war (PoWs). The Iraqi News Agency (INA) reported Monday.

The agency quoted a foreign ministry spokesman as saying a written request for the mission and its report to be submitted to the Security Council was handed to Mr. Perez de Cuellar this week by Iraq's permanent U.N. representative, Riad Al Qaisi.

The agency gave no further details. But on May 17, Iraq expressed regret over a Red Cross protest to both sides in the 33-

month-old Gulf war about the treatment of prisoners and said it omitted several facts.

The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) protested on May 11 over what it said was summary executions of prisoners and the indiscriminate bombardment of civilians.

No accurate figures are available, but both sides are believed to be holding thousands of prisoners.

Late last month at the request of Iraq and Iran, Mr. Perez de Cuellar sent a mission to both countries to inspect war damage in civilian areas. No report has been made public.

West Bank, Gaza Strip leaders urge support for Arafat

TEL AVIV (R) — Palestinian leaders and public institutions in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip Monday issued a statement calling for support for Yasser Arafat as leader of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

The statement called on "PLO fighters and the Palestinian people to unify behind the lawful leadership of Yasser Arafat, who has proved the PLO's ability in the struggle of the Palestinian people."

It urged rebels in the guerrilla movement to unite behind Mr. Arafat and rejected what "outside interference in the PLO."

The statement was signed by former Ramallah Mayor Kerim Khalaf, former Gaza Mayor Rashid Al Shawi, Musaifa Natsheh, acting mayor of Hebron and Palestinian student and professional organisations in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.



His Majesty King Hussein, alongwith senior officials, attends evening prayers Monday (Petra photo)

King hosts Iftar banquet

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Monday evening gave an Iftar banquet at the Basman Palace for senior officers of the Armed Forces, and Public Security, General Intelligence and Civil Defence department.

Attending the banquet were Prime Minister and Defence Minister Mudar Badran, Royal Court Chief Ahmad Al Lawzi, Court Minister Amer Khammash, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, directors of the Public Security and General Intelligence and Chief of Staff Maj.-Gen. Fathi Abu Taleb.

U.S. reaffirms opposition to settlements on W. Bank

WASHINGTON (R) — The State Department Monday reaffirmed U.S. opposition to Israel's policy of establishing Jewish settlements in the occupied West Bank, calling them unhelpful to the peace process.

Spokesman Alan Romberg was asked to comment on a syndicated column by Rowland Evans and Robert Novak reporting that President Reagan had changed U.S. policy by denying that the settlements were an obstacle to peace.

"That has been and remains U.S. policy," Mr. Romberg said.

He said the present had made the point that continuing settlement activity since Sept. 1 had had a "particularly unhelpful impact."

The latest incident, at about 1500 (1300 GMT), was among the most serious attacks against Syrian troops in Lebanon.

Beirut Radio did not speculate on who the gunmen might be. An array of forces, including various Palestinian guerrilla groups, rightist and leftist militias operate in and around Tripoli.

7 Syrians killed in Tripoli ambush

BEIRUT (R) — Seven Syrian soldiers, including two colonels, were killed Monday in a mid-afternoon gun and bomb ambush on a sea-side highway south of the Lebanese port of Tripoli, security sources said.

The sources said unidentified gunmen detonated a roadside bomb as two jeeps loaded with Syrian troops were passing by at Ente 15 kilometers from the port.

As the jeeps exploded in smoke and flame, the attackers opened heavy gunfire from hiding, killing the two colonels and five soldiers, the sources said.

The rightist Falangist radio also reported seven Syrians killed in the ambush. It said two were lieutenant-colonels and one a captain. The gunmen had detonated a roadside car bomb by shooting at it, the radio said.

Syrian troops which control most of north Lebanon immediately blocked roads and intermittent shooting could be heard in various areas, state-run Beirut Radio said.

Tension increased in the northern port Lebanon's second city, last week after a carload of unidentified gunmen drove through busy streets spraying heavy gunfire at pedestrians. At least 16 people died.

The victims were a normal cross-section of residents and analysts saw no motive behind the massacre other than to stir trouble in the area.

Rightist-leftist clashes

The latest incident, after factional bombings and shelling in and around Beirut earlier in the day, came despite an appeal for national unity by President Amin Gemayel.

Leftist and rightist militias, both

(Continued on page 2)

Beirut detains two PLO officials in blast inquiry

BEIRUT (R) — The Lebanese authorities have detained a Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) officer and the head of a PLO-sponsored Palestine Research Centre in Beirut in connection with a fatal bomb blast in west Beirut on Saturday, security sources said.

They were being interrogated about the bomb blast in west Beirut's Hamra area, which killed two occupants of a car and maimed a third.

Judicial sources said one of the dead had been employed as a guard at the centre, a cultural and documentary institute—the only remaining PLO office in Beirut.

Authorities sealed off the centre Monday. Last February, a car bomb outside the centre killed 21 people and seriously damaged the building.

Anti-Zionist group attacks treatment of Jews in U.S.

MOSCOW (R) — The head of the Soviet Union's Anti-Zionist Committee Monday attacked the United States authorities saying they connived at anti-Semitism there.

Commenting on recent U.S. criticism of the Soviet Anti-Zionist Committee, General David Dragunsky said discrimination against Jews was rife in the United States. "Bombing and setting fire to synagogues, profanation of Jewish graves, swastikas on houses where Jews live, assaults on youths and threats of physical violence—all of this has become an everyday part of the American way of life," he added.

TASS did not publish the text of

the message from Pope John Paul,

whose name was at the end of

Monday's list of leaders who had

sent congratulatory telegrams.

Other messages, including one

from China, were published Sunday.

if a country which allowed such

"savagery" had the right to dictate to another on human rights.

A U.S. State Department spokesman said earlier this month that the Soviet "appeal" against Zionism was part of a propaganda campaign aimed at both Israel and Jewish activities within the Soviet Union.

The spokesman said thousands of Jews had been prevented from emigrating from the Soviet Union and that the basic thrust of the Soviet Anti-Zionist Committee was anti-Semitic.

The committee has said most Jews who wanted to leave the Soviet Union had already done so and the process of family reunification was almost complete.

West could cut nuclear arsenal, says NATO admiral

BRUSSELS (R) — The North Atlantic Treaty Organisation's (NATO) military chief said Monday that the West could unilaterally reduce its nuclear arsenal without affecting deterrence.

Admiral Robert Falls, chairman of NATO's military committee, told Reuters in an interview: "If arms control talks don't work, then it might become necessary to act unilaterally to reduce, especially battlefield nuclear weapons because we have perhaps more than we need."

Adm. Falls, a Canadian, who is

retiring from his post at the end of

the month, said he had no doubt

that nuclear weapons were the ultimate deterrent.

But he said the spiralling arms race had turned into madness, pitting Soviet and Western technology against one another in a constant effort to build more and bigger weapons.

"We had a deterrent at one time that was at a much lower level. We have not managed to keep arms supply under control. But it's not outside the realm of possibility to return to that lower level," he said.

He said if the west honestly examined what it needed to ens-

Gemayel to visit Washington

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanese President Amin Gemayel will visit Washington between July 22 and 25 to discuss Israeli troop withdrawals from Lebanon, government sources said Monday. Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin is due to meet President Reagan in Washington on July 27, two days after Mr. Gemayel's departure, according to a report broadcast by Israeli Radio Sunday. The radio said Mr. Reagan and Mr. Begin were expected to discuss possible redeployment of Israeli troops in Lebanon, apparently a reference to a partial withdrawal to southern positions. The Lebanese government sources also said a U.S. State Department official would visit Damascus next week to discuss the possibility of a meeting between U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz and Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam.

MIDDLE EAST

Papandreou calls on U.S. to reach agreement soon

Athens threatens unilateral action on American bases

ATHENS (R) — Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou, elected on promises to rid Greece of American military bases, has said his Socialist government will take unilateral action over the bases if talks on their future do not end soon.

Mr. Papandreou, speaking on his return Sunday night from a European Economic Community (EEC) summit in Stuttgart, West Germany, told Greek newsmen in his party:

"We know our strengths and limitations, so we are not seeking confrontation. For exactly that reason we do not use the slogan 'we will dismantle the bases.'

But he added: "They (the United States) would do well to proceed to a solution of the bases issue, because otherwise we will be forced to act unilaterally, and we can."

Mr. Papandreou's government, elected on slogans such as "Out

with the Bases of Death," has been negotiating with the U.S. on the future of the bases for the past eight months.

He has said if no agreement is reached, the U.S. will be given 18 months to get out of Greece.

Mr. Papandreou had promised to bring the talks to an end last week. But Greek negotiators said serious last-minute snags had emerged and gave the Americans a document setting out the Greek position on the bases.

Reginald Bartholomew, the U.S. negotiator, left for Washington over the weekend for what the American embassy says will be two weeks of consultations.

In his remarks Sunday night, the text of which was made available by the official news agency, Mr. Papandreou said:

"Since I have not sent an ultimatum, I do not wish to set a date. But it should be understood by the American side that limits to the patience of the Greek government have been restricted significantly."

He also told the Greek reporters: "We know -- otherwise we would not be realistic -- that America is a great power and that it has very significant strategic interests in the area."

Diplomats in Athens say Greece's dependence on U.S. military supplies, and the threat it sees from Turkey -- which is also armed by the United States -- make it difficult for the Socialist government to make the complete break with the U.S. they would ideally like.

Syrian soldiers killed in Tripoli

(Continued from page 1)

behind Israeli lines exchanged artillery fire across the main Beirut-Damascus highway in the hills overlooking the capital Monday morning until the Israelis intervened, residents said.

The firing was between the township of Bhamdoun and the Druze village of Krake. Houses were damaged but there were no reports of casualties, residents and

local radio stations reported.

Several shells landed in the villages of Beit Meri and Ain Saadeh, outside Beirut. Residents said they came from higher in the hills behind positions held by Syrian troops or Syrian-backed Lebanese leftist militias. No one was reported hurt.

Two people were injured in west Beirut Monday as a series of bombings continued.

Fateh Revolutionary Council to meet

(Continued from page 1)

Libyan-backed Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command (PFLP-GC).

The dissidents have accused Mr. Arafat of being too involved in U.S. Middle East peace diplomacy while neglecting armed struggle against Israel and toying with Arab-Israeli solutions that fall

short of giving the Palestinians a state.

A PFLP-GC spokesman told reporters in Damascus Monday the group supported the "revolutionary upsurge" within Fateh both morally and politically but denied that it had participated in any armed clashes.

Questioned about the all-

egations of Libyan involvement, the spokesman said: "It is not at all logical that the Libyan armed battalion deployed in the Bekaa should participate. It is under the order of the Syrian forces in the Bekaa and the Syrian command has not issued any orders to it to move or intervene in these clashes."

Asked about the Cyprus issue, Mr. Kissinger said it should be settled through negotiations between the Turkish and Greek governments and by the people on the island.

"Turkey, at the cross road of Europe and the Middle East, is a country which we are bound to attach great importance to," he said, describing Turkey as a steady ally of the United States and well placed to have "a wise judgment" on Middle East problems.

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Henry Kissinger

Kissinger in Ankara to 'promote U.S.-Turkey relations'

ANKARA (R) — Former U.S.

Secretary of State Henry Kissinger arrived here Monday, saying he wanted to promote U.S.-

Turkish relations and discuss

Middle East developments.

Mr. Kissinger, who will meet President Kenan Evren and Prime Minister Bulent Ulusu, told reporters: "I am here to educate myself... and whenever I can to promote relations between Turkey and the U.S."

He said the Reagan administration had welcomed the week-long private visit, during which he will also meet Foreign Minister Ilter Turkmen and Defense Minister Umit Haluk Bayulkun.

"Turkey, at the cross road of Europe and the Middle East, is a country which we are bound to attach great importance to," he said, describing Turkey as a steady ally of the United States and well placed to have "a wise judgment" on Middle East problems.

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GCC to hold joint military manoeuvres

ABU DHABI (R) — Ground troops from Saudi Arabia and its Gulf allies will stage joint exercises in the United Arab Emirates (UAE) in October, a senior military commander was quoted as saying Monday.

The manoeuvres would demonstrate the Gulf Cooperation Council's (GCC) determination to keep the region secure and beyond the sphere of superpower influence and intervention. General Sheikh Khalifa bin Zayed, deputy commander-in-chief of the UAE armed forces, said in an interview.

The interview in the Saudi Arabian daily Ash Sharq Al Awsat was carried by the Emirates News Agency. Gen. Zayed said details of the exercises, which would last 10 to 15 days, would be worked out next month. Separate joint air

and naval exercises were planned later in the year, he added.

The October manoeuvres will be the first joint military venture by the GCC, set up by Saudi Arabia, the UAE, Bahrain, Oman, Qatar and Kuwait two years ago in response to political upheavals in Afghanistan and Iran.

All six members, concerned about defence of the strategic oil region, have markedly increased spending on weapons since Iran's revolution and the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan in 1979.

The United States, Britain and France are their main weapons suppliers, although Kuwait has bought some weapons, including SAM missiles, from the Soviet Union.

Gen. Zayed said the Gulf's sec-

urity was indivisible from Arab national security and could only be achieved by the Arabs themselves and through "positive cooperation with other Gulf littoral states."

The council does not include two other littoral states — Iran and Iraq, which have been at war since September 1980.

Gen. Zayed said the best way to maintain the Gulf's security was for the council to reject any form of superpower intervention.

"The two superpowers must also pursue a policy of non-intervention in the area so that the oil flow can continue," he added.

U.S. President Carter set up a rapid deployment force in 1980 to upgrade Washington's ability to "counter any threat" to the Gulf.

ASALA says 25 killed in Turkish bazaar attack

ATHENS (R) — An Armenian guerrilla group said Monday that more than 25 people, including 17 Turkish soldiers, were killed during a shooting incident in Istanbul's central bazaar last Thursday.

The Beirut-based Armenian Secret Army for the Liberation of Armenia (ASALA), which has already claimed responsibility for the incident, said an announcement by the Turkish authorities that three people died and 27 injured was incorrect.

In a statement delivered to news agencies, ASALA said, during "negotiations" between its men and the Turkish authorities, the Turkish army opened fire and 17 people were killed in the ensuing gun-battle.

It said the leader of the ASALA commando group and three Turkish soldiers were killed when he set off a grenade.

ASALA added that altogether more than 25 people were killed and 32 injured in the incident.

South Yemen to refine Iranian crude, Vellayati says

TEHRAN (R) — South Yemen will refine Iranian crude oil in Aden and ship it back to meet Iran's domestic needs under a memorandum of understanding signed here, Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Vellayati said Monday.

Mr. Vellayati was speaking on Tehran Radio at the end of a visit to Iran by South Yemen's foreign minister, Abdul Aziz Al-Dali.

He gave no details of the volume of oil involved, but said the memorandum also covered Iranian imports of fish from South Yemen and exports of Iranian goods, including clothes.

Iran's refining capacity has been reduced by its war with Iraq, which has forced the closure of a complex at Abadan.

Begin tries to settle doctors' strike

TEL AVIV (R) — Prime Minister Menachem Begin intervened Monday as a hunger strike by hundreds of doctors brought Israel's health services to the brink of collapse.

The four-month-old pay dispute affected hospitals throughout the country. Doctors in green overalls, some with intravenous tubes in their arms, occupied emergency wards and plastered the rooms with strike placards.

The prime minister, intervening in the crisis for the first time, summoned Finance Minister Yoram Aridor and Health Minister Eliezer Shostak, who have been waging a bitter personal battle over the doctors' wages.

A delegation of fasting doctors also attended the meeting in Mr. Begin's office and they later told reporters they were waiting to hear whether Mr. Aridor intended

to raise the government's offer. The crisis deteriorated dramatically overnight when the hunger strike, started by doctors in the Negev Desert city of Beersheba a week ago, spread to hospitals all over Israel.

State radio estimated that 1,300 to 1,500 of the 7,000 government-employed doctors were fasting.

Soroka Medical Centre in Beersheba, which serves a large area of sparsely populated south Israel, was discharging patients and flying serious cases by helicopter to hospitals in the north.

Health Minister Shostak has been pressing Mr. Aridor to increase the offer. They exchanged insults at a heated cabinet meeting Sunday, according to leaks in the Israeli press.

Mr. Begin ended the argument by saying he would intervene in the crisis himself.

Private U.S. relief group to aid Afghans

WASHINGTON (R) — A private U.S. relief group called Americans Monday announced plans to send between \$2 million and \$4 million worth of medical supplies to Afghan refugees in a special airlift in August.

Zbigniew Brzezinski, national security adviser to President

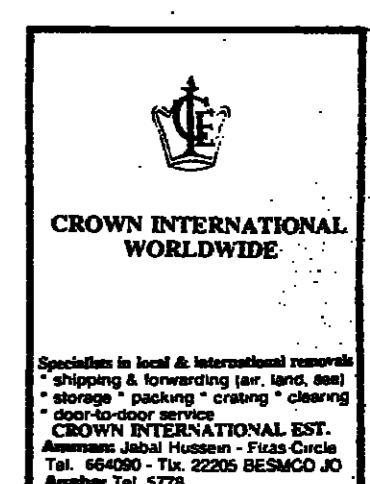
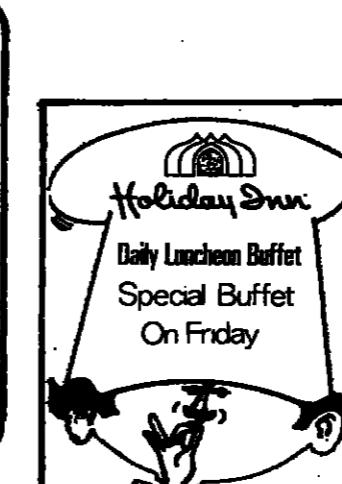
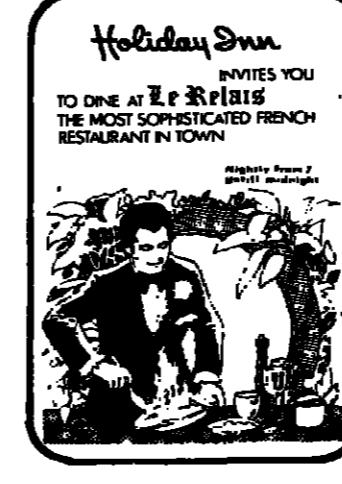
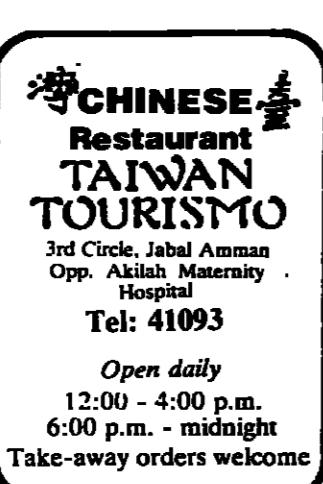
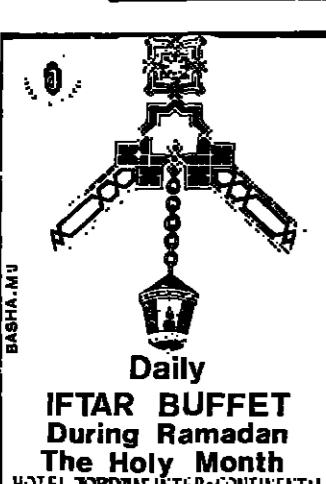
Jimmy Carter and honorary chairman of the group based in New Canaan, Connecticut, told reporters the drugs and other medical supplies would go to Pakistan in a special airlift in August.

He said refugees from fighting between the Soviet-backed Afghan government and insurgents,

estimated to number more than three million in Pakistan alone, were "desperately in need of medicine" to treat injuries and widespread disease.

"It is not a political effort, it is not designed to advance any foreign policy objective," he said of the aid plan.

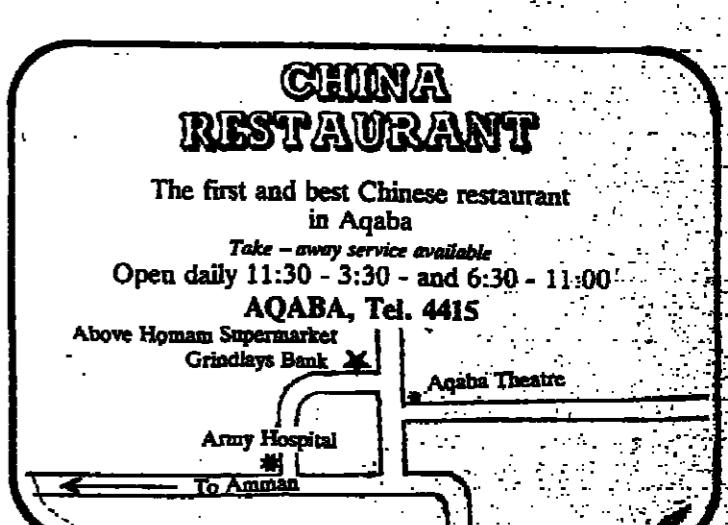
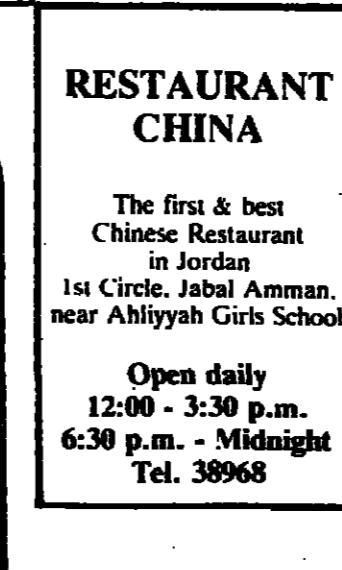
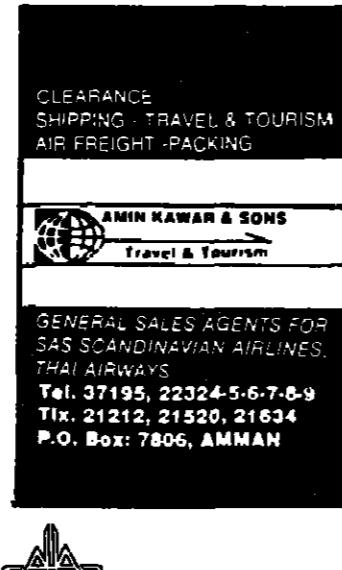
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HOME NEWS

King condoles Al Qudah

AMMAN (Petra) — The Balqa governor Monday deplored for His Majesty King Hussein in conveying His Majesty's condolences to Al Qudah family on the death of Ahmad Al Qudah.

Prime Minister Mudar Badran also deplored the director of the Balqa governorate police department deplored for in conveying his condolences to Al Qudah family.

Acdima to prepare report on pan-Arab syringe production

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Arab Company for Drug Industries and Medical Appliances (Acdima) and representatives from four Arab states concluded their talks here Monday on the production of plastic syringes in the Arab World.

The delegates asked Acdima to prepare and submit a working paper on the coordination of syringe production in the region to its next meeting to be held in two months time.

The Amman-based Acdima, which has a capital of 60 million Kuwaiti dinars, and Oman plan jointly to produce 60 million plastic syringes per year. The Muscat-based factory is then scheduled to raise its capacity to 100 million units by 1988, according to an Acdima spokesman.

Also attending the two days of meetings were delegates from Jordan, Oman, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia and Acdima.

Mayor of Athens to visit

AMMAN (Petra) — The Mayor of Athens Dimitrios Beus will arrive in Amman Tuesday at the head of a delegation for an official six-day visit to Jordan at the invitation of the Amman municipality.

During his stay in Amman, Mr. Beus will have talks with Amman

Mayor Abdul Raouf Al Rawabdeh on ways of strengthening cooperation between the two municipalities in many fields. Mayor Beus will also view the projects being implemented by the Amman municipality and will be briefed on its future plans.

Karak governor plans to change council members

KARAK (Petra) — Acting Governor of Karak Shawkat Jaradat has decided to change the composition of the Al Mujib village council, with Al Uasr district governor Fahim Al Nayaseh as head of the council. In addition to the head of the council, eight new members were appointed to the council.



Director of the Jordan Caritas Father Musa Ideli presents Pope John Paul II with a silver plate during his recent visit to Rome.

Caritas director returns from Rome conference of charitable societies

AMMAN (J.T.) — Director of the Jordan Caritas, Father Musa Ideli of the Roman Catholic Church, returned to Jordan Sunday after participating in an international conference of the Caritas societies held in Rome.

Delegates from 125 countries, in addition to the many other observer organisations participated in the conference which mainly discussed charity projects in Third World countries. Father Musa told the Jordan Times.

The conferees were received

in audience by His Holiness Pope John Paul II and Father Musa presented the Pope with a token gift of a silver plate of the historic Jordanian city of Petra and a golden medal depicting His Majesty King Hussein and the late Pope Paul VI when he visited Jordan in 1964.

The pontiff accepted the gift gratefully and wished the Jordanian monarch and people every happiness and progress. Father Musa said.

Other regional Caritas meetings

in West Germany and Switzerland discussed ways of supporting certain charitable projects in Jordan. The Caritas Jordan director said.

The final communiqué of the 12th general assembly of Caritas International stated that Caritas activities in Jordan include health, educational and humanitarian assistance. It has a vocational centre for the training and rehabilitation of women prisoners, four clinics, one dentistry and four vocational schools for the training of women in handicrafts and needlework.

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Arab delegation 'concerned over conditions of workers under Israeli occupation'

GENEVA (Petra) — Labour Minister and head of the Arab delegation to the conference of the International Labour Organisation (ILO) Jawad Al Anani told the conference here Monday that the group is "deeply concerned over the continuous deterioration of the conditions of the Arab workers in Palestine and the occupied Arab territories."

Dr. Anani said the settlement policy adopted and implemented by the Israeli authorities in the occupied Arab territories is an obstruction to the development of the residents there and to their employment opportunities, as confirmed by the reports of successive ILO missions.

The Israeli occupation authorities are continuing their blatant defiance of the consensus of the international community by continuing the construction of settlements, he went on. The total settlements constructed so far have reached 182, including 132 in the West Bank, 36 in the Syrian Golan Heights and 14 on the Gaza Strip, he said.

Dr. Anani warned against the seriousness of this policy which is daily being aggravated, particularly now that reports say that the Israeli occupation authorities intend to build 6,000 housing units in the West Bank and to double the number of Jewish residents there to reach 100,000 by 1987.

Concluding his speech, Dr. Anani said the "continued occupation of Palestine and the other occupied Arab territories is a blatant violation of human rights and the basic liberties of Arab citizens in general and workers in particular."

Passports' duration extended

AMMAN (J.T.) — The National Consultative Council (NCC) Monday approved a government legislation to extend the duration of Jordanian passports to five years (instead of the present three) and to increase the issue fees to JD 20.

According to the present law, enacted in 1979, the passport duration has been three years and the issue fees have been JD 13.

The cabinet also announced in Monday's NCC session that the number of pages in passports will be increased "so that citizens who have to travel often would be saved the trouble of frequent passport renewals".

Prime Minister Mudar Badran said the cabinet has no intention of allowing retired NCC members to keep their "special passports". Many members had demanded to keep their special passports after retirement from the NCC, and the prime minister's decision not to respond favourably to the demand caused a wave of protests among the members. "Why should senior government officials keep their special passports after retirement, while we are not allowed the same right?" remarked one member.

"We are also in government service. And have political responsibilities as well," he said.

NCC members are appointed every two years, this being the third NCC Jordan has.

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THE THATCHER SHAKEUP (TIDYING UP FOR THE SECOND TERM)
EUROPE'S SLOW RECOVERY
EUROPE'S ECONOMY: BETTER BUT NOT GREAT (REPORT OF THE TIME EUROPEAN BOARD OF ECONOMISTS)

NCC debates cement production, agrees on need to have further discussions

By Lamis K. Andoni
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Prime Minister Mudar Badran Monday dismissed as "groundless" National Consultative Council (NCC) resolutions and recommendations against the expansion of the cement industry in Jordan. The resolutions were presented to the council by the NCC's Economic Committee during Monday's regular session.

In its resolutions, which were read by its rapporteur, Mamdouh Abu Hassan, the committee stated that there is no economic feasibility in expanding the cement industry in Jordan. The committee's report claimed that its resolutions were based on the grounds of lack of sufficient markets for any surplus cement production, and that the present production can cover the needs of the local market. The committee then recommended a freeze on the construction of the seventh kiln of the Jordan Cement Company or any other similar project. It also called for a comprehensive and concise study "on the development of cement demand" in the local market and in the neighbouring countries, particularly East African countries and Yemen.

Mr. Badran said the resolutions were not based on scientific grounds. He strongly refuted the committee's claims that neighbouring countries cannot absorb exported Jordanian cement.

The committee's report stated that "there will be a surplus in cement production in Saudi Arabia, Iraq and the Gulf countries." As for countries of the Red Sea,

the committee pointed out the Jordanian cement will not be able to compete with cement produced in other cement-producing countries.

The prime minister said the production of the South Cement Company, which will start in May 1984, is not intended for export to Saudi Arabia or any of the Gulf countries. "Our aim is to export to East African countries which need cement, such as Ethiopia, Egypt, Sudan and Somalia," he said.

Mr. Badran explained that Jordan will be able to compete with the other cement-producing countries such as Spain and Greece, because of its location near these African countries.

Transportation accounts for 30 per cent of the cost of production and marketing and in this respect Jordan has the advantage over other cement-producing countries because of our closeness to East African countries," he said.

Mr. Badran revealed that Egypt has already offered to buy half a million tonnes of cement from the Cement Company of the South. He also said that Kuwait has expressed interest in investing in half of the capital of the company.

NCC member Amin Shukair, Taher Hikmat, Jawadat Shoul, Ali Khashman and Abdul Majid Al Shreidah pointed out, each separately, that resolutions on the economic feasibility of any economic project in the country should be based on scientific research and accurate information. Mr. Shukair said the Economic Committee's resolutions reflect "a crisis of confidence" between the government institutions and the people which should be solved. He did not explain why.

Three of the committee members, Khalil Al Salem, Mamdouh Abu Hassan and Anis Muasher (the committee's chairman), rep-



Mr. Anis Muasher, chairman of the NCC's Economic Committee

lied on that the resolutions were based on a report prepared by the Cement Company of the South and were adopted in the presence of the president of the National Planning Council and the director general of the Jordan Cement Company.

The prime minister charged that the informations upon which the committee's resolutions were based were not accurate, and he revealed facts upon which the government acted to approve the projected expansion in the cement industry. Mr. Badran said the government based its decisions to expand on a study of cement consumption in the local market as well as in neighbouring markets.

The study showed that Jordan is importing one million tonnes of cement annually and that the per capita cement consumption has risen to 885 kilogrammes annually, he said. These findings prompted the government to decide to build the seventh kiln in the Jordan Cement Company", he said.

Mr. Badran said that contrary to what was widely believed before "the building of the seventh kiln was not cancelled by the go-

vernment but it was merely postponed due to the world's recession".

Furthermore, the prime minister said, there is a need for a seventh kiln because the Jordan Cement Company has declared that the three first kilns were "totally consumed". He said Jordan still needs to increase its production of cement to satisfy the growing demand of the market. Without expansion, he added, Jordan will face a shortage of cement by 1986.

NCC members later submitted two proposals; the first called on the Economic Committee to study the feasibility of expanding cement industry again, and the second, which was endorsed by the committee's chairman, called for referring the whole issue to the government.

The council voted for the first proposal, and the Economic Committee will have to come up with fresh resolutions in a future session.

At the end of the session, NCC President Suleiman Arar announced the Council's recess for this year, but he did not say when the NCC will be meeting again.



Prime Minister Mudar Badran (left) Monday addresses the NCC, as cabinet members listen (Photos by Yousef Al 'Allan)

Alia flies the flag at Paris air show

AMMAN — The Paris Air Show, a major event in the aviation industry, takes place every other year. Most international aviation companies and aircraft manufacturers take part by exhibiting their products and services.

For the past three Paris Air Shows, Alia has participated in the international event. This year, we cooperated with MEA and Kuwait Airways in a group chalet which projected the Arab heritage and Arab advancements in civil aviation as well as the contemporary achievements of each of the three individual carriers.

The chalet was designed to share the Arab culture with visitors, based on discussions among the three carriers and implemented by Alia Design staff. Each airline had its own desk with brochures and posters for distribution.

The 1983 Paris Air Show officially opened on May 27, with French President François Mitterrand.

Jordanian Day took place on May 29, during which Vice Pre-

ident In-flight Services Munib Toukan represented Alia at a special luncheon for some 190 invited dignitaries and guests.

Alia Chairman Ali Ghandour was in Paris for the second half of the air show, including Press Day, during which he welcomed more than 30 journalists to a group press conference convened by the three Arab carriers at their chalet.

Mr. Ghandour also gave a brief history of Alia, its progressive growth and its future plans, followed by a question and answer session for the press. Similar briefings were then provided by MEA Vice President Public Relations, Mr. Rafiq Ajouz, and by Kuwait Airways Area Manager, Paris.

The press conference was followed by a luncheon for the press by the three Arab airlines.

Throughout the air show, Alia enjoyed a high profile thanks to the Royal Jordanian Falcons, who performed their aerobatic stunts daily. They were so popular that at the end of each thrilling performance, the general public was waiting in lines to claim the pilots' autographs on Falcons posters.

All in all, the 1983 Paris Air Show was a great success for Alia and Jordan.



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— Alia News

Syria: The long road ahead

Despite an abundance of skills and natural resources, Syria is facing a long hard struggle on two fronts — against Israel on its borders and a hard-pressed economy at home. Inefficiencies and patronage in the state sector and erratic aid from other Arab countries are hindering economic performance, while the fall in oil revenues and foreign remittances are also taking their toll. Yet many bankers and contractors are bullish about the country's long-term prospects, as Gavin Shreeve, of the Arab Banking and Finance, discovered in Damascus.

Syria is bracing itself for a long hot summer with a campaign on two fronts — in the Beqaa Valley against Israel and against a deteriorating economy at home.

On the military front, Syria is said to be better equipped than at any time during its long confrontation with Israel, thanks to the Soviet Union fulfilling its pledge to redress the technological imbalance between the two sides. The many military convoys from the ports of Latakia and Tartous also testify to the Syrian arms build-up.

The Israelis are taking Syria's new show of strength seriously: ABF has learned that U.S. intelligence officers travelling with Secretary of State George Shultz during his recent Middle East shuttle warned the Israelis that any war with Syria they could lose up to 1,500 men — politically an unacceptable figure for Israeli public opinion. However, despite Syria's good showing last summer, when Syrian troops gave the Israelis a bloody nose in the Beqaa, the balance of power is still tipped in Israel's favour.

On the economic front, Damascus is under siege. Most Syrians are in no doubt that they can hold out but many admit that much has to be done internally to prevent the walls from being breached.

The country has everything it needs to achieve this, says Rafiq Jarra, deputy secretary-general (foreign relations) of Commercial Bank of Syria (CBS). "We are rich in resources, skills and potential. We have oil, rich agricultural land, water, plenty of sunshine and all the facilities for a booming tourist trade. This is a land of plenty". Why then is Syria in desperate financial straits and quarrelling with all its neighbours? "We are defending the Arab World," says Jarra, encapsulating much that is right and wrong in Syria today. It is both honest reason and rationalisation.

The honest reason lies in Syria's consistent and often solitary stand against Israel and with little enough Arab support. Arguably this legitimacy does not extend to Syria's role in Lebanon, where there are other expedient reasons for a continued presence — not least control of the important headwaters of the Orontes which flows north along the Beqaa Valley into Syria past the strategic town of Homs. Yet although cause and confrontation may justify the economic and social costs, the nation's fraught unity is also being used to conceal inefficiencies and patronage in the state sector which are hindering economic performance.

Aid from other Arab countries has been slow, erratic and in some cases (reportedly Libya and Algeria) non-existent. At the 1978 Baghdad Summit, Syria was pro-

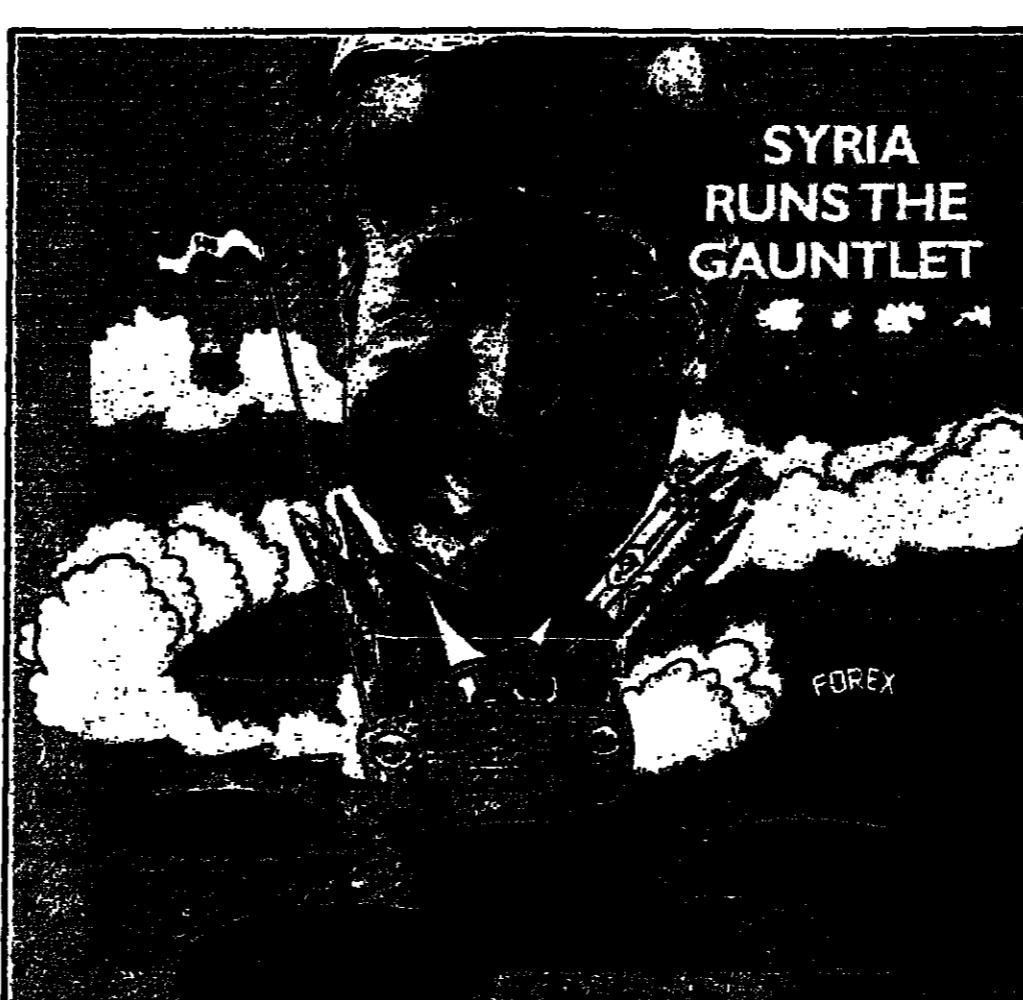
posed to the rationalisation. Private- and public-sector sources in Damascus refer to Syria's astronomical production costs caused by high material prices, a dearth of talented management in some key areas, and over-staffing and bureaucratic management based on family ties and party connections. One Syrian economist, speaking at a recent symposium in Damascus, underlined these problems. In an unprepared ending to his speech, he claimed that in some state manufacturing companies nearly a fifth of the workforce draws wages without turning up for work.

In several sectors, he added, production costs exceed the market value of the product. Sugar is said to be a prime example. A more serious case concerns the vital oil sector, which in 1982 accounted for some 75 per cent of exports. The economist claimed that the cost of naphtha from the Homs refinery used as feedstock in the fertiliser factory is more than the value of the finished product. If the naphtha were to be exported, the revenue could pay for all of Syria's fertilisers requirements.

Erratic aid

Many ministers and senior civil servants are acutely aware of these shortcomings and in some cases are trying to do something about them. For example, Oil and Mineral Resources Minister Abdell-Jabbar al-Dahak and his able deputy Nader Nabulsi are working hard to reduce inefficiencies at the ageing Homs refinery. A large oil and gas investment programme is also being carried out with both U.S. and Eastern bloc cooperation. Yet all these improvements have to be made within the context of Syria's siege economy.

Aid from other Arab countries has been slow, erratic and in some cases (reportedly Libya and Algeria) non-existent. At the 1978 Baghdad Summit, Syria was pro-



mised \$1,800 million a year in Arab aid and, although accurate figures are difficult to obtain, Western diplomatic sources say Damascus has never received the full amount. Recently the flow is said to have fallen drastically: some reports estimate 1982 aid at \$1,200 million—1,400 million but most sources believe it was much lower.

Even remittances from Syrian workers abroad are believed to have fallen to about \$1,000 million in 1982, bringing the country's foreign exchange earnings last year to only \$2,000 million. Against this figure must also be set

the \$275 million Syria reportedly lost in revenues for 1982 with the closure of the Kirkuk to Banias oil pipeline early last year. Syria's other main forex earners have also been hard hit. Oil revenues have been affected by the sharp fall in world prices and now a large percentage of oil, cotton, phosphorus and textile exports are being absorbed into complex barter arrangements with Iran (for oil) and Comecon countries (for project construction, technology, and armaments).

Trade has fallen to all-time lows. British, West German and French sources all report a 20 per cent fall in sales for the first three months of 1983 and few expect demand to pick up. Most businessmen are reporting up to six months' waiting time for the issue of L.C.s. By the end of this April the last L.C. issue for a U.K. firm was on Nov. 7 last year.

CBS' Jarra denies that this means a shortage of foreign exchange. "We have the full capability to provide L.C.s. The delays are part of a specific policy to restrict imports," he told ABF. However, there are exceptions. The state-owned CBS — the only authority to deal in foreign banking — will always grant L.C.s for military or strategic imports such as oil-drilling and road-building equipment. Agricultural seeds are also given priority.

Despite the LC lead times and the problems of foreign exchange have caused other strains. West Germany's Babcock Bau, a subsidiary of Deutsche Babcock, has stopped work on the \$236 million (\$67 million) Damascus teaching hospital because the Syrians are insisting that the 36-month contract starts from the contract signing date (March 16, 1981) rather than the issue of the first L.C.

The lack of published statistics also makes it difficult to assess the

(Nov. 5, 1982). If the Syrian view prevails, the West German firm could be liable for severe non-completion penalty clauses.

Proper procedures

Life for an importer following the proper procedures is also not clear. Official regulations state that an LC may only be granted on the presentation of an import licence. But the importer has to place a deposit for the licence and this money can be retained for up to seven months while the importer waits for his L.C.

This device has taken a lot of money out of circulation and reduced the demand for official foreign exchange. Whether it has effectively reduced imports is not clear as no statistics have been published for 1982, but private-sector sources say the government's strategy seems to be working. Says one of Damascus' biggest contractors: "Imports have virtually halted, with all locations for importing even essential materials getting smaller and smaller".

Despite a growing black market, government control over imports and the money supply has kept inflation down to manageable levels of 13-20 per cent. This is despite huge increases in fuel costs: in less than three years, for example, diesel has risen to 300 per cent and petrol prices by 25-30 per cent. Mr. Al Dahak told ABF that these huge increases would not be inflationary because of subsidies for low-income earners, yet a side effect of the rises is that they are deterring overland transporters moving from Syria to Jordan, thereby losing transit fees for Syria.

The lack of published statistics also makes it difficult to assess the

true level of the country's external debt. Some reports estimate it at about \$3,000 million but Mr. Jarra told ABF that it was still around \$500 million. The latter figure clearly excludes purchases of military hardware and perhaps even oil.

Syria has to buy oil from Iran for its Banias and Homs refineries, which cannot handle pure Syrian crude because of its high density. Under a deal made early this year Iran is to supply Syria with 6.7 million tonnes in 1983 — 1 million as a gift, 5 million at the official Iranian price of \$28 a barrel and the rest in a complex barter arrangement. Syria will have to find more than \$900 million this year to pay for the oil, although it is not yet clear how much (if any) of the crude to be refined in Syria is for re-export back to Iran.

Bank guarantees are also difficult to obtain, say contractors, because of the huge collateral demanded. They also complain that public-sector companies are diversifying their interest into areas previously the reserve of the private sector. Construction is particularly depressed. One contractor told ABF: "I cannot say I have enough work for the next year — and my company is one of the more successful in Syria". The same applies to the oil industry, where most drilling is now at a standstill while further seismic studies are carried out. Private-sector businessmen say there are no problems with bid bonds (which have a fixed maturity) but performance bonds are left open-ended with public companies and banks taking an inordinate long time to release the money.

Despite these gloomy tales, most observers say the private sector is doing very well. Indeed, the same businessmen who complain of difficulties also admit that, although they do not agree with everything the government does or says, strong central authority has provided a stable business environment. Most, however, would like to see more sophistication and competition in the banking sector, with more of the facilities usually associated with a private system.

Mr. Jarra stressed to ABF that the banks would remain firmly in the hands of the state but said discussions were going ahead for an international branch "somewhere in the Gulf". Diplomatic sources say this branch is unlikely to be an OBU because Syria lacks the experience and resources to set up such a facility. At present CBS' foreign stakes include 85 per cent in Beirut's Syro-Lebanese Commercial Bank (with the rest of the interest also Syrian held) and 7.3 per cent in UBAF.

Although Syria does not yet have a sophisticated financial system, few would question Mr. Jarra's contention that the country is well-blessed with resources and skills. Yet the seemingly intangible political problem on its borders is going to be an increasing drain on both those resources and those skills. Despite massive injections of Soviet and other Eastern bloc help, Syria has not become — despite Western propaganda — a new Moscow surrogate. But the question now being asked in Syrian and diplomatic circles is how long it can take the economic strain.

Historic Irish battlefield up for sale

By Colin McIntyre
Rewire

Cromwell and given to Protestant settlers from England and Scotland.

Most of the land lies in what is now British-ruled Northern Ireland. Thus the descendants of these settlers celebrate the anniversary of the battle of the Boyne, July 12, every year in the province where Protestant outnumber Catholics two to one.

In Protestant areas of Belfast, the capital of Northern Ireland, the words "remember the Boyne" can be found today scribbled on bullet-scarred walls.

When the sale of the site was announced there was immediate speculation that it might be bought by the Orange Order, the largest Protestant organisation in Northern Ireland with between 80,000 and 100,000 active members.

Every July 12 thousands of orangemen from Northern Ireland are joined by members from many other countries to commemorate the battle with marches, bands and bonfires.

But a spokesman for the order says it is unlikely the order could raise the necessary cash, even if it wanted to.

He adds that the political situation in the Irish Republic, which is predominantly Catholic, would make ownership of the site by the Orange Order "not a practical proposition."

The site also includes the grave of one of William's Dutch generals, Scobell, marked only by a small stone carrying the simple inscription "1690".

The new owner of the battlefield will have as his neighbours a large estate now owned by Trinity College Dublin, and another that was formerly the seat of the Earls of Drogheada.

Though the latter estate is now under different ownership the title still exists and the present earl lives in London.

As an added bonus for a prospective buyer, the battle-site also adjoins some of the best salmon fishing in Ireland.

pence a piece.

The then owner of the field, a retired soldier of fortune named "Pope" Heeneey — so called because he fought with the Irish regiment in the papal army against Italian leader Garibaldi — was thus able to clear his field and make a tidy profit.

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SPORTS

Sunshine marks Day 1 at Wimbledon Connors, McEnroe safely negotiate first round

LONDON (R) — Americans Jimmy Connors and John McEnroe, the top two men's seeds, safely negotiated their first-round matches at the start of the Wimbledon Tennis Championships Monday, but neither of their opponents succumbed without a struggle.

On a day of blazing sunshine, both men set out in pursuit of the winner's £66,600 (\$100,000) prize with straight-set wins but at times found the going tougher than they can have expected.

Top seed Connors, 30, who relieved McEnroe of the Wimbledon title last year and went on to replace him as U.S. Open champion, beat Eddie Edwards, a resident of Johannesburg but with American nationality, 6-4, 7-5, 6-3. McEnroe repeated the first-round win he scored over fellow-American Ben Testerman in the French Championships last month, this time winning 6-4, 7-6, 6-2.

Connors admitted after being kept on centre court for nearly two hours by Edwards that he was not entirely happy with his game, notably his service. "But I moved very well for the first match and got some of the anxiety out of my system," he said.

Connors' opponents normally employ one of two methods against him on grass, neither of them particularly successful. They either try to out-hit him, which is a bit like trying to out-talk Muhammad Ali, or use as little pace as possible to deny Connors speed for his own withering ground strokes.

Edwards had his best spell in the second set when he led 3-1 and 4-1 but the ferocity of the title-holder's counter-attack proved decisive and after coming back to take the set, Connors won the third easing up.

McEnroe had his familiar differences with officials, photographers and the world in general but none of them on the grand scale of some of his tantrums.

He was disgruntled rather than disgusted.

McEnroe was foot-faulted on four occasions, twice more than Testerman, and eventually berated one linesman in the middle of the second set, saying: "I haven't been foot-faulted once since I arrived in Europe and you've called five already."

"Doesn't that strike you as a little strange... do you know what a foot fault is?"

McEnroe reached top form only when Testerman, ranked 16th in the world, served the seventh of his 11 aces to force the second set tiebreaker. He won the tiebreaker 7-2 and went on to win 16 of the next 18 points which left him with an impregnable 4-0 lead in the third set.

After that the luckless Testerman could do little more than join the crowd in admiring McEnroe's varied game... gentle lobs which floated over his opponent's head and landed like snowflakes, bludgeoning forehand and backhand drives and exquisitely angled volleys.

McEnroe conceded later that apart from his strong finish he did not play well, although his left shoulder, which has been troubling him, was not the problem.

"The shoulder is a lot better than a week ago. "I've had treatment and I'm confident I'll continue to improve," he said.

José-Luis Clerc of Argentina, the seventh seed, became the first major casualty when he was beaten 6-1, 6-4, 6-2 by Italy's Claudio Panatta, whose success may help to give him recognition in his own right rather than as Adriano's younger brother.

Playing on an outside court, Clerc, a clay-court specialist, showed all his old uncertainty on grass and Panatta, with some pleasant

touches right out of his brother's repertoire, had the Argentine under pressure from the start.

Understandably, Panatta described it as "the best win of my career." He added: "Clerc is never very happy on grass and he was well below his best today. But I couldn't rely on him to make mistakes. I had to play my shots."

BBC covers event

The Wimbledon tennis tournament reached its 350 million

fan worldwide despite an earlier threat to television coverage.

The threat stemmed from a lab-

our dispute between the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) and television crews.

But the BBC broadcast the first day of the world's top tennis tournament as scheduled, to 90 countries.

Talks were being held Monday to try to resolve the dispute, which concerns expense payments to TV crews.

Brazil, aristocrats of soccer, add youth cup to trophies

MEXICO CITY (R) — Brazil, the aristocrats of international soccer, have added yet another trophy to their glittering collection — the World Cup.

The young Brazilians beat Argentina 1-0 on Sunday before more than 100,000 fans in Mexico City's Aztec stadium where Pele and company won the senior World Cup for the last time 13 years ago.

Brazil dominated the match, an exciting rather than tactically brilliant affair, though it took a first-half penalty to give them the winner.

Few if any of the youngsters could ever have played in such a torrid atmosphere but there was no sign of nerves and play flowed smoothly.

Prompted by the wing runs of Mauricio Vilella and Jorge Campos, Brazil created the clearer chances in the first half although the midfield battle was close.

Campbell shot just over the bar in the 22nd minute and Isla's prowl

his goalmouth anxiously as Brazil forced a handful of free kicks just outside the penalty area.

But their aim was off target and the scoreline remained blank until Paulo Ferreira weaved a path through the Argentine penalty area six minutes before the interval.

He was brought down by Jorge Borelli and little Silva calmly slotted up to send a perfectly-place penalty kick into the corner of the net.

Argentina, driven on by the sticky Zarate in midfield, were spurred into greater efforts but they could not break through the ste-

ady Brazilian defence, marshalled by Edson Bonifacio.

Brazil soon pulled on defensive shield Coelho to tighten up the back and the Argentine attacks fizzled out.

Meanwhile, Brazil relied increasingly on rapid counter-attacks and in the 51st minute Silva should have scored his seventh goal of the tournament. He was put clear but his chip scraped Isla's left-hand post.

Zarate was forced deeper into defence in a bid to build up Argentina's attacks but the close marking of Neitor Camarin and Bonifacio allowed him and his colleagues no space.

Gustavo Dezotti almost scored for Argentina in the 70th minute when his swerving cross hit the bar.

Both sides became increasingly desperate as the final whistle approached but referee Biguet kept a tight grip on the game and booked two players from each side.

The last time the two sides met the match had to be abandoned because of violence but there was no repeat on Sunday.

The result left Argentina searching for their first win over Brazil in any level of professional soccer in more than a decade.

Silva was named player of the tournament ahead of Isla and Zarate of Argentina.

Nelson wins rain-delayed U.S. Open

OAKMONT, Pennsylvania (R) — Larry Nelson won the rain-delayed U.S. Open golf title Monday, drawing early blood with a birdie at the 16th hole to shoot a final round 67 as defending champion Tom Watson came up one stroke short.

Nelson, who had been enduring a dismal season coming into the tournament, found his form with a vengeance in the third round with a 65 over the intimidating 6,727-yard Oakmont Country Club and continued it in the final round, eclipsing the previous Open record for the final 36 holes.

He had three holes to play when a torrential downpour prevented

the championship from ending on schedule Sunday and made his move quickly Monday, rolling a 61-foot birdie putt at the 228-yard 16th hole.

Nelson three-putted the final green to drop a stroke. But it did not prove costly and he took the \$72,000 first prize.

Watson had no answer on a gloomy, damp day. He two-putted from 35 feet at the 14th, from 15 feet at the next, and missed a crucial three-footer at the 17th to save par after bunkering his approach shot.

Going all out for a birdie at the final hole, his approach landed behind the green and his last-gasp

players.

"That may be the smartest two rounds of golf I've ever played," Nelson said at a press conference.

Admitted that his putt at the 16th was lucky. "I was only trying to get it close," he said. "It had to go over two levels. You don't make too many of those."

Morgan, his playing partner, said he thought Nelson might three-putt from that position.

Watson had seemed destined for a second successive title when he birdied six holes over the front nine to open up a lead of three strokes. But, as in the 1978 PGA here when he built a four-stroke advantage, he made crucial mistakes over the homeward half.

He regained the touch which brought him the 1981 U.S. PGA title, and a combination of his flowing swing and deft putting proved irresistible over the last two rounds.

His score of 132 for the last two rounds shattered the record of 136 set by Gene Sarazen way back in 1932 and since tied by six other

Other star riders include Jean Lafond and Patrick Igou of France, who finished second at Le Mans, and Pierre Etienne Samin and Dominique Pernet, also of France, who were second at Silversea.

American Mike Baldwin, Bob Smith and Tony Rutter of Britain, Graeme Crosby of New Zealand and Michael Leonard of Australia will also compete.

Royal Shooting Club hosts contest

TOKYO (R) — Reigning World Champion Jacques Cornu of France will head a field of 31 foreign riders in the eight-hour World Motorcycle Endurance Race in July 31. Japanese sponsors said Monday.

Cornu, 30, will have compatriot Gerard Coudray as his co-rider in the race, the sixth in the eight-race World Championship.

Both have already won the Le Mans 24-hour event, the Bold'or in France, and West Germany's Nurburgring eight-hour race this year.

Herve Moineau of France and Richard Hubin of Belgium, winners of Britain's six-hour Silverstone circuit race last month, are also expected to take part the sponsors said.

Other star riders include Jean Lafond and Patrick Igou of France, who finished second at Le Mans, and Pierre Etienne Samin and Dominique Pernet, also of France, who were second at Silversea.

American Mike Baldwin, Bob Smith and Tony Rutter of Britain, Graeme Crosby of New Zealand and Michael Leonard of Australia will also compete.

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Lewis wins 3 events in U.S. track and field meet

INDIANAPOLIS (R) — American Carl Lewis tuned up for the first World Athletic Championships by setting an American sprint record at the U.S. Track and Field Championships at the weekend.

Lewis looked invincible as he exploded from the blocks to clock a record 19.75 seconds for the 200 metres Sunday night — one of three events he won here.

And afterwards he admitted: "I sacrificed a chance to get a world record in the long jump to win three events here. I ended up with an American record in the 200. I'm very pleased."

Earlier Lewis recorded the second best long jump in history — a superb 28 feet 10 1/4 inches (8.79 metres) — having raced away with the 100 metres on Saturday. It was

the first time in 97 years that an individual has won three events at the championships.

Lewis, named Track and Field Athlete of the Year in 1982, said he hoped to compete in all three events at the World Championships in Helsinki in August.

He is due to run for the U.S. against East Germany next weekend but said: "Right now I'm exhausted so I'll only run the 4x100 metre relay."

Lewis' winning long jump came on his first attempt and was aided by wind of 1.89 metres per second strength, just under the permitted 2.00 metres per second for record purposes.

It was a great jump so I decided to take another one and try to go more than 29 feet," said Lewis, who hopes to break compatriot Bob Beamon's world mark of 29 feet, 2 1/2 inches (8.90 metres). But his second jump, in a lessening wind, was 28 feet, 7 inches (8.71 metres).

World record holder Ed Moses won his 75th consecutive 400 metre hurdles race in 47.84 seconds, fastest in the world this year. And Mary Decker-Tabb ran the women's 3,000 metres in 8:38.36, the second fastest time by an American.

Earlier she won the 1,500 metres in convincing style.

TENNIS TALK

Spin Serve

By Maureen Stalla

GOOD SERVERS hit most of their serves with spin. Spin makes the ball loop and increases its chances of going in.

The first thing to do in learning the spin serve is to change the grip from forehand to backhand, or nearly backhand. This grip allows you to brush the ball more easily instead of meeting it "flat on". Your first efforts at this serve will probably land short and to the left. Hit up and to the right. This motion will give you the proper wrist motion for the most widely used serve—the topspin serve.

During the backswing it is necessary to turn the body more sideways as you toss. The tossing arm actually should trace a "Z" in front of the baseline but rise up ("up together") parallel to the baseline. After the ball drops a few centimetres from its peak, hit up over the back of the ball. The swing is also parallel with the baseline as the racket goes up to the ball. Be sure the back foot does not come forward before the ball contact—it will interfere with proper spin. The back shoulder comes around much later in the spin serve than the flat; you will be off balance after you hit, so step forward with the back (right) leg and finish with the racket to the left of the body.

A good way to practice the proper wrist action is to practice serving to the backhand side of the ad-court. Be sure the wrist does not open up so that the palm or hand faces the sky on the backswing. If this happens you will be hitting under and around the ball rather than up and over the ball.

England demolishes Sri Lanka

LEEDS, England (R) — England turned up for Wednesday's World Cricket Cup semifinals with a nine-wicket demolition of Sri Lanka at Headingley here Monday.

The victory left the hosts top of qualifying Group 'A' with 20 points from six matches and Sri Lanka rooted at the bottom with Sunday's victory over New Zealand their only reward from six games.

Sri Lanka, sent in first, were left floundering as England's pace trio of Paul Allott, Norman Cowans and Ian Botham went to work.

Opener Sridath Wettimunay and tail ender Rumesh Ratnayake provided the only resistance as Sri Lanka were shot out for 136 in

50.4 overs.

Wettimunay made the top score of 22 and Ratnayake 20 not out in an England onslaught which left Allott with three for 41 and Cowans and Botham two wickets apiece.

The hosts, already assured of a last-four place, reached the target for the loss of Chris Tavaré in only 24.1 overs.

Graeme Fowler completed his 100th over with a flourish as he reached 81 not out, and with David Gower contributing 27 not out, the match ended before tea.

Fowler's innings was insufficient to win the man of the match award from adjudicator Richard Hutton. Bob Willis was

rewarded for his England captaincy instead.

But Fowler's form vindicated England's decision to persevere with him after his disastrous start to the recent tour of Australia. He has now scored 327 runs in the competition.

Botham bowled with more fire and determination. After Willis had removed Brendon Kuruppu the all-rounder dismissed Arjuna Ranatunga for a duck and the stubborn Wettimunay in successive overs.

The middle order scalps belonged to Allott and Cowans, plating his first cup match in place of the injured Graham Dilley. He finished with a tidy two for 31.

Buoyant Windies trounces Zimbabwe

BIRMINGHAM, England (R) — World Cup holders West Indies underlined they have reached peak form in the one-day tournament with a 10-wicket trouncing of Zimbabwe at Edgbaston here Monday.

West Indies completed their Group 'B' games with a flourish as Desmond Haynes and Faouad Bacchus shared an unfinished opening partnership of 172 after Zimbabwe were all out for 171 on the final ball of their 60 overs.

The champions' success, set up by fast bowlers Joel Garner, Malcolm Marshall and Wayne Daniel, emphasised their early traumas were firmly behind them.

West Indies were shaken by their first-ever cup defeat when they lost to India in the opening group game, but have won the remaining five and are in buoyant mood for Wednesday's semifinal against Pakistan at the Oval.

Pakistan qualified on faster scoring rate after an 11-run victory in Nottingham on Monday over New Zealand, with whom they finished level on points.

West European fish talks focus on herring share-out

LUXEMBOURG (R) — Efforts to find a formula for sharing out European community herring catches in the North Sea are likely to be a key issue at a two-day fisheries ministers' meeting starting in Luxembourg Monday, diplomats said.

Member states bordering the North Sea will each be pressing for a maximum share of the 75,000 tonnes of herring which remain to be parcellled out in fixing 1983 fishing entitlements.

No ready formula exists for making this allocation because herring fishing in most of the North Sea was banned for six years and resumed only recently after scientists said the stocks were no longer in danger.

An interim deal reached last month shared out 9,000 tonnes of North Sea herring among member states, but Denmark objected that its share of 1,000 tonnes was too small compared with the British and Dutch quotas of 3,000 tonnes each.

Diplomats said another round of ministerial talks might be held in the next few weeks to complete 1983 quotas, partly because Italian elections would preclude full Italian participation in this week's talks.

Greece is likely to press for more money for small fishing boats from a \$225 million fleet restructuring fund, and may seek such a commitment before endorsing catch quotas for main interest to northern member states.

Other issues up for discussion

U.S., Soviet Union begin grain talks in Moscow

MOSCOW (R) — The United States and the Soviet Union began a new round of talks in Moscow Monday to explore prospects for a new long-term grain agreement.

Under the present agreement, which expires on Sept. 30, the Soviet Union has to buy six million tonnes of U.S. grain a year and can buy up to eight million tonnes without further consultation with Washington.

Officials of the U.S. agriculture department have said that under a new long-term agreement they hope to increase the minimum amounts the Soviet Union is required to buy.

The talks are scheduled to last two days.

The Soviet grain harvest this year is expected to be better than last year and as a result, imports will be less, but it is difficult to forecast how much grain the Soviet Union will need from the United States.

Moscow gives only the vaguest idea about its harvest prospects and keeps grain markets guessing about its import requirements.

The latest forecast of the U.S. Department of Agriculture is for a harvest of 200 million tonnes, compared with 180 million tonnes last year. According to the department, imports in the next three years could average 30 million tonnes, compared with more than 40 million in each of the past two

years. Most experts believe that because of the improved harvest Soviet grain traders will be reluctant to sign a new agreement with the U.S. incorporating higher minimums.

After the embargo imposed by former president Mr. Carter following the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan Moscow is also thought to be wary of becoming too dependent on U.S. grain and to favour increasing supplies from countries such as Argentina.

Grain imports from Argentina rose to 5.06 million tonnes in the first four months of this year, compared with 4.47 million in the same period of 1982.

Abe says Japan must import more

TOKYO (R) — Japan must take steps to boost imports to stave off fresh trade friction and help restore the world economy, Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe said Monday.

Underlining Japan's new determination to cut its huge trade surplus with the rest of the world, he told the National Press Club of Japan: "It is high time for the government to take concrete measures and expand imports and domestic demand."

Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone and other ministers have also been demanding that Japan boost imports following an official report saying this was necessary to ease friction with major trading partners.

The finance ministry has estimated the current account balance of payments surplus could rise to \$14 billion in the present fiscal year from just over \$9 billion last year. The Bank of Japan has forecast a rise to \$18 billion.

Dollar strengthens

HONG KONG (R) — The dollar strengthened in early currency dealings Monday with traders attributing part of the rise to the reappointment of Mr. Paul Volcker as head of the U.S. central bank.

They said a larger than expected growth of \$5.6 billion in the U.S. money supply, suggesting that American interest rates will remain firm, also helped the currency at the start of the week in Tokyo, Hong Kong and Singapore.

American dealings were described as hectic with the U.S. unit rising at one point in Tokyo to 2.5728 West German marks from 2.5590 in New York on Friday, and 241.45 yen from 240.05.

It then eased to 2.5652 marks and 241.10 yen because of une-

certainty in Tokyo sparked by a wave of selling orders from the Middle East, unusual in the Asian morning, dealers said.

In Singapore, the dollar later traded at 2.5653, roughly the same level as in Hong Kong where it rose to 7.7210 French francs from 7.6750 in New York.

Asian markets were the first to react to Mr. Volcker's appointment to a new four-year term as chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, which regulates the supply of money and credit in the U.S.

President Reagan's announcement ended weeks of speculation about who would fill the position after August and uncertainty on jittery financial markets.

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Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



M.E. states reduce funds in U.S. banks

NEW YORK (OPECNA) — Middle East oil exporting countries, including OPEC members in the Gulf, continued to reduce their funds in major foreign branches of American banks in the first quarter of 1983, according to a report by the U.S. Federal Reserve (the Central Bank).

As of March 31, the Middle East nations had \$13.23 billion on deposit in the branches, down from \$15.5 billion at the end of 1982.

In the first nine months of last year, deposits averaged \$17.6 billion.

Central bank officials said the March 31 level was the lowest since 1976, when deposits totalled \$13.6 billion.

The officials attributed the drawdown to budget difficulties experienced by crude producers as a result of declining oil prices, and a shift by some countries from bank deposits to the stock and bond markets.

Middle East countries listed by the central bank are OPEC members Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates, plus Bahrain and Oman.

EEC jobless rate falls

BRUSSELS (R) — The number of people out of work in the European community fell to 11.6 million or 10.9 per cent of the workforce in May from 11.9 million or 11.7 per cent in the previous month, the Community Statistics Office said Monday.

The number of unemployed in the 10-nation community in May last year was 10.1 million people or 9.1 per cent.

The 0.3 per cent fall from April to May this year was not a sign that unemployment levels were stabilising, the office cautioned.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Share prices closed firmer across the board with a shortage of stock amongst the jobbers, U.S. buying and light, but persistent, domestic demand combining to push the F.T. index up 10.8 to 724.10 at 1500 hrs. dealers said.

By the end of the day following its takeover of Thomas Tilling, rising 26p to 522p while bid talk saw Bowater rise 26p to 227p, after 224p. Other index constituents showed gains stretching to 10p on the back of U.S. demand, they added.

Gold shares finished above the opening lows while North Americans were mainly lower, despite the firmer opening on Wall Street. Dealers said.

The recent strength in oil shares was extended Monday with B.P. adding 6p at 444p while bid prospect Tricentrol rose 11p to 242p. Lasmo added the same amount at 365p, dealers added.

The only loser amongst the F.T. index constituents was P & O which shed 3p to 212p while bidder Trafalgar House added 1p at 182p. RTZ, trading ex-rights, was down 10p at 55p, after 55.7p.

Government bonds finished lower on the back of Friday's worse than expected U.S. money supply figures, but dealers noted that trade, compared with the equity market, was relatively light.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Monday.

One sterling	1.5320/30	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2312/15	Canadian dollars
2.5520/30		West German marks
2.8530/40		Dutch guilders
2.1130/40		Swiss francs
50.93/97		Belgian francs
7.6850/80		French francs
1512.00/1513.00		Italian lire
239.60/75		Japanese yen
7.6630/80		Swedish crowns
7.3090/3140		Norwegian crowns
9.1200/50		Danish crowns
411.25/411.75		U.S. dollars
One ounce of gold		

Kuwait takes major title in Volkswagen

FRANKFURT (R) — Kuwait has taken a major shareholding in the West German carmaker, Volkswagen, its fifth big investment in a West German company, banking and industry sources said.

In Wolfsburg, a spokesman for Volkswagen said he could not confirm the report, but the sources said the shareholding amounted to almost 10 per cent of Volkswagen's capital.

Kuwait's other major interests in West German industry include 14 per cent of luxury carmaker Daimler-Benz, 20 per cent of the metals producer Metallgesellschaft and nearly 25 per cent of Hoechst, West Germany's biggest chemical company.

In Volkswagen, a spokesman for Volkswagen said he could not confirm the report, but the sources said the shareholding amounted to almost 10 per cent of Volkswagen's capital.

Kuwait had previously tried to buy a 10 per cent interest in Volkswagen's Brazilian subsidiary, Volkswagen Do Brasil.

Word of the Kuwait holding in Volkswagen first leaked out indi-

ately last week, when Hoechst Chairman Rolf Sammet read shareholders a list of major Kuwait interests, including Volkswagen.

A spokesman for Hoechst said Monday that Mr. Sammet was speaking of the main Volkswagen company, not just the Brazilian unit. He had received the information from contacts in Kuwait after the country purchased its stake in Hoechst last September.

A senior official of Kuwait's state-owned petrochemical company was elected last week to the Hoechst board of directors.

Kuwait has been more eager than other rich oil exporters like Saudi Arabia to invest its surplus petrodollars in productive ventures rather than in conventional financial instruments like bonds and treasury bills.

KLM profit leap confounds experts

AMSTERDAM (R) — KLM Royal Dutch Airlines has confounded the experts for the second successive year by reporting a 28 per cent leap in profits while its major international competitors struggle with heavy losses.

The airline, the oldest in the world still operating under its original name, announced this week that net profit for the year ended March 31 rose to 41 million guilders (\$14 million) from 32 million (\$11 million) the previous year.

The rise was achieved on an operating revenue which grew only five per cent to 4.78 billion guilders (\$1.68 billion).

Stock market analysts, who had forecast either a sharp fall or at best only a slight rise in earnings, now expect even more dramatic results in the current year.

"The figures are very encouraging, much better than we expected," one KLM specialist said. "I think we could see profit rising to 100 million guilders (\$35 million) this year."

KLM's performance is in stark contrast to that of most of the world's airlines, which expect 1983 losses estimated by the International Air Transport Association (IATA) at \$2.3 billion.

Most analysts attribute KLM's success in coping with recession and reduced air travel to operational efficiency and sound financial management.

They point to the airline's highly automated reservation and handling systems and the fact that it operates with a relatively small staff.

The increase in 1982 83 profit was achieved despite traffic growth of only two per cent and currency fluctuations which cost the airline 36 million guilders (\$13 million).

Despite losses in the mid 70s and problems since then, its basic financial position is still very sound," one analyst said.

KLM also benefited last year from a rise of only one per cent in the cost of jet fuel. Falling oil prices are expected to give an added impetus to profit growth in coming years.

Founded in October 1919 by Dutch army pilot Albert Plesman, KLM gained an early foothold in international aviation and has maintained it in the face of stiff competition from larger national carriers in other countries.

It launched the world's first scheduled air link in 1920, when pilot Jerry Shaw flew two passengers and a bundle of newspapers from London to Amsterdam in a leased De Havilland DH-16.

KLM started flights to the then Dutch colony of Indonesia in 1924, added Africa in the 1930s and expanded into American and Australian routes after the World War II.

Today it operates a fleet of some 52 aircraft connecting 119 cities in 75 countries.

Undeterred by a worldwide fall in passenger traffic, KLM has embarked on a 1.5 billion guilder (\$528 million) investment programme to modernise its fleet.

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WORLD

Pope directly refers to rural Solidarity

POZNAN, Poland (R) — Pope John Paul arrived in the western Polish city of Poznan Monday, scene of bloody anti-communist riots in 1956, and immediately addressed himself to members of the outlawed farmers' union "rural Solidarity."

It was his first reference by name to one of the major free trade unions, now banned under martial law, since he began an eight-day trip to his homeland last Thursday, though he has repeatedly expressed support for the unionists' ideals.

As the sun shone brightly for the first time on the trip, the Pope addressed his homily mainly to farmers in the crowd which spread as far as the eye could see across a

city park.

The Pope made the reference to rural Solidarity when he quoted from an address which Poland's late prime minister, Cardinal Stefan Wyszyński, made to union members in the spring of 1981, when they were still battling for official recognition.

Rural Solidarity, a sister organisation to the original Solidarity union which mainly represented industrial workers, eventually won formal registration in May 1981.

The Pope recalled: "Cardinal Wyszyński said on 2 April 1981 to the representatives of rural Solidarity: 'when the soil is covered with grass, the fiercest whirlwinds will not easily blow it away, even if

it is sandy. But when the soil becomes a desert place, it is very easily conquered'."

"I encourage you ... farmers of the whole of my homeland to keep in mind these words," he said.

The Pope also spoke of a monument erected in central Poznan after Solidarity pressure in honour of dozens who died in the 1956 riots.

During the mass a large group of students from Warsaw waved Polish flags with the Solidarity logo written on them.

Immediately afterwards, as the crowd dispersed some 2,000 people, mainly young, carrying Solidarity banners, walked towards the monument to the events of 1956 shouting, "the Pope is with us" and "Peace demonstration."

Police helicopters, circling overhead as the hundreds of thousands made their way out of the park and through the city centre on their way home, gave instructions over loudspeakers on which routes to take.

Sunday night, the government warned the Catholic church it must curb crowd demonstrations of support for the outlawed Solidarity union which have been adopted by spokesman for Poles affected by martial law and other restrictions of communist rule.

No time and place has yet been fixed for a meeting between the Pope and Lech Wałęsa, who led the union until its suppression after martial law was imposed in December 1981.

Government spokesman Jerzy Urban said the church must act to prevent further displays of political dissent and suggested the abolition of martial law could be

delayed if they continue.

The Pope delivered a direct appeal for a return to the values of the Solidarity movement in an address from the ramparts of Jasna Gora monastery Sunday night, maintaining a role he has

Ghana hunts mutineers

ABIDJAN (R) — Loyalist forces in Ghana Monday hunted for rebel soldiers involved in an unsuccessful coup against the government of Flt. Lt. Jerry Rawlings.

Radio Ghana, saying people's committees were manning roadblocks to catch the fugitives, broadcast a series of announcements from the ruling Provisional National Defence Council (PNDC).

Listeners were told to be on the lookout for rebel soldiers on the run or trying to escape the country by car following the failure of Sunday's coup.

People giving refuge to dissidents should hand them over to the authorities or face "revolutionary action", the PNDC said in ordering civilians to surrender any weapons or ammunition in their possession.

The government has ordered Ghana's borders closed until further notice.

Before the coup, the Rawlings administration had faced demonstrations by workers and students during the worst good shot

inches' radio station, which was briefly held by the rebels.

The capital's airport was still closed Monday morning, according to airline officials in Abidjan, capital of neighbouring Ivory Coast.

Flt. Lt. Rawlings, who is chairman of the PNDC, said on radio Sunday night that some of the plotters had been killed and several wounded in the fighting.

The number of rebel soldiers involved was not clear but Ghanaian sources in London said they appeared to have broken out of jail where they had been held since a coup attempt last Nov. 23.

The government has ordered Ghana's borders closed until further notice.

Hospitals were asked to report injuries that may have been suffered in Sunday's fighting around

NEWS IN BRIEF

Iran claims success against Kurds

TEHRAN (R) — Iranian forces have cleared rebels from a major road in a Kurdish area of northwest Iran, restoring government control for the first time since the Iranian revolution in 1979, the national news agency IRNA said.

IRNA said government forces had managed to "purge" the last 30 kilometres of the road between Mahabad and Sardasht, two main towns in the mountainous area along the border with Iraq. All roads leading to and from Mahabad were now controlled by government forces, it added.

Mitterrand, Noah off to Cameroun

PARIS (R) — French President François Mitterrand left late Sunday night for a two-day state visit to Cameroun. At the president's invitation, Cameroun-born Yannick Noah, France's number one tennis player, is on board the presidential DC-8, along with his mother and father.

Queen mother defies IRA threats

BELFAST (R) — Tight security Monday surrounded the queen mother Elizabeth, 82-year-old matriarch of Britain's royal family, who is visiting Northern Ireland in defiance of guerrilla threats of violence. Armed police patrolled the grounds of Hillsborough Castle, 20 kilometres southwest of Belfast, where she spent Sunday night after arriving by helicopter and bulletproof car.

The Irish Republican Army (IRA), which is fighting a guerrilla campaign to end British rule of the province, has threatened to mark the visit with violence. On Saturday police intercepted an IRA van taking a bomb to Ballymena, 50 kilometres north of Belfast, where the royal visitor was due Monday.

All you ever wanted to know about having a love-affair'

LONDON (R) — You've read the book and seen the film. Now you can study how to have an affair. A privately-run organisation in London is offering married couples a course in how to have a mistress or a lover or cope with a partner who has one. "The course is for people who want to have their cake and eat it," said psychiatrist Dr. Michael Ferring, director of the London Institute for the Study of Human Sexuality. "If one partner can't stop having affairs, the other has to either live with that or end the marriage," Dr. Ferring says affairs can help a marriage.

"No one person can meet another's every need." His tip for wives who don't want husbands to stray: "Be more like a mistress."

U.K. warns drunken diplomat-drivers

LONDON (R) — British officials have warned foreign embassies they might adopt get-tough policies against diplomats caught driving under the influence of drink. Eustace Gibbs, vice-marshal of the diplomatic corps, issued a note saying police reported 22 incidents involving drunken diplomatic drivers last year. In future, he said, an offender's government might be asked to waive diplomatic immunity, which protects diplomats from legal proceedings.

Ghost ship contains Soviet-made shells

CARACAS (R) — A ghost ship found drifting in the Caribbean last week was bound for Nigeria and had a cargo of Soviet-made artillery shells worth \$20 million, the commander-in-chief of the Venezuelan navy said. Rear-Adm. Rafael Bertielli told a press conference the Cyprus-registered ship, named the Cloud, has been towed into the Venezuelan naval base of Tarijano, 160 kilometres west of Caracas. He said 5,000 cases were found on board containing a total of 10,000 shells of 122 mm calibre used in Soviet weapons. There were no guns on the ship, he added. In London, Lloyd's Shipping Agency said last week that the 1,197-ton Cloud was presumed sunk in storms on April 7 and its crew was picked up by another vessel.

Spanish bank robbers on trial

MADRID (R) — Twelve people accused of staging an armed raid on a Barcelona bank in the wake of a 1981 abortive coup plot went on trial Monday with the prosecution demanding prison terms of 4.500 years each for the alleged leaders, court sources said.

The trial was interrupted soon after it began by an anonymous bomb threat. Police evacuated the court room but found no suspicious packages and the hearing resumed.

Ten of the 12 are charged with robbery and arms offences and with taking hostages. The other two, both women, are accused of helping them.

Chilean miners ask all big unions to join strike

SANTIAGO (R) — Chile's copper miners have called on other unions to join their strike and a decision was in the offing Monday at a formal meeting of workers' national command, the umbrella group for labour organisations.

Informed sources said that private contacts went on throughout Sunday between the miners and other unions with the aim of persuading powerful truck, bus and taxi owners and professional associations to join in a general strike.

Workers at the El Salvador and El Teniente mines, two of the industry's four production divisions, remain on strike.

Workers in the copper industry, mainstay of the Chilean economy, went on strike last week to demand

and the release from prison of their leader, Rodolfo Seguel.

The sources said some unions in the workers' command were reluctant to call a general stoppage without broader support, but that the copper strike would probably collapse unless they did so.

Journalists said meanwhile that government secretary Ramon Suarez told editors at a meeting on Saturday to restrict newspaper, radio and television coverage of the labour unrest.

During his stay in the Soviet Union, Mr. Venkataraman will

Indian defence minister off to Soviet Union today

NEW DELHI (R) — Indian Defence Minister Ramaswami Venkataraman leaves Tuesday on a six-day official visit to the Soviet Union, India's main arms supplier.

A ministry spokesman said Mr. Venkataraman was returning a visit made last year by the Soviet Defence Minister Dmitry Ustinov.

His tour begins nine days before United States Secretary of State George Shultz arrives in India on June 29 for the first high-level US-U.S. talks since Prime Minister Indira Gandhi visited the U.S. last summer.

The spokesman said India was already manufacturing the Soviet MiG-21 aircraft. The Indian air force also includes MiG-23 and the MiG-25 reconnaissance plane known as "foxbat" to NATO. He said India had also decided to buy the MiG-27.

India has been training to Europe for new weaponry in an attempt to reduce its dependence on the Soviet Union.

India has also expressed interest in buying arms from the United States, but the stipulation that purchases should include transfer of technology to India had created problems, the spokesman said.

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The astronauts completed the commercial phase of their six-day mission Sunday when they deployed the second of two communication satellites which were carried aloft with them on Saturday.

The two instrument packages, belonging to Canada and Indonesia, were the third and fourth such satellites to be delivered into orbit by a space shuttle.

A West German-built satellite,

Filipino tribe said practising unique form of birth control

BAGIO, Philippines (R) — A mountain tribe in the northern Philippines conducts its own family planning programme with a potion made from forest tuber and burned seashells, a local census department team says.

Women from the Ifugao tribe in mountains northeast of here said they took small doses of the potion to make them sterile for four years, but given too much they could become sterile for life, the team reported.

Two members of the team, Rida Laguisam and Augustina Iban, who spent a year among the Ifugao, said they noticed that tribal women with children always had

them four years apart.

Asked how they managed such precise planning, the women said they used a concoction made from a rare cassava tuber found only in dense forests, which they pounded into a pulp and mixed with lime from burned seashells.

They said the potion had been used in the past as a weapon to keep down the size of rival tribes by secretly sprinkling it on their food and making their women barren.

But closer to home, Ms. Iban said, it was also used by women bearing a grudge against someone in their own group.

Malaysia urges West to speed up resettlement of Vietnamese refugees

KUALA LUMPUR (R) — Malaysia Monday urged major developed countries to speed up their intake of Vietnamese refugees because more have arrived recently than in the same period last year.

The director of the government's refugee task force Maj.-Gen. Abdullah Shamsuddin said nearly 5,000 boat people had arrived on Malaysia's east coast in the first six months of this year bringing the total Vietnamese refugee population in Malaysia to 11,463.

Last year 14,915 Vietnamese refugees arrived on Malaysia's shores but at the end of 1982 only 8,500 remained to be resettled in three countries like Australia, the United States, Canada and France.

Gen. Abdullah said that since last October third countries had accepted less than 1,000 a month because most new arrivals were unskilled workers who did not meet acceptance requirements.

"Many of these new refugees are fishermen, labourers and farmers who do not speak English or French and do not meet the requirements specifying skills as a basis for selection," he said.

In April this year 50 boats carrying 1,755 refugees by boat were selected for resettlement, Gen. Abdullah said.

Another 1,488 refugees arrived in May and 963 were resettled and so far this month 1,377 arrived

and 440 went to third countries.

"Malaysia will do its best to house the refugees temporarily but we hope the third countries will be able to waive some of their requirements slightly to speed up the intake," he said.

Australia is the largest resettler of Malaysia's Vietnamese refugees this year, taking 1,582, and it had agreed to accept a total of 10,000 Indo-chinese refugees from all over the world this year, he added. Other countries had not said how many they would take.

He said the number of refugees arriving usually peaked about April, May and June as travelling was easier in these dry months than in the monsoon months of July, August and September.

He said sharp differences of opinion and strong emotions still clouded discussion of the relationship between population, resources, the environment and development, but most people agreed that population was the central factor.

But it could not be held solely responsible for either the deterioration of the natural environment or for depleting global resources.

Carrying capacity

"The primary concern is what is known as 'carrying capacity,'" Mr. Salas said. "How many people can ultimately be supported by the global biological and ecological system and at what level?"

A study conducted jointly by the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) and his own

agency found that all regions except Southwest Asia would be able to feed themselves in the year 2000, assuming they improve crop varieties and use moderate amounts of pesticides and fertilisers.

But under a worst-case extrapolation, the study found that at the turn of the century 65 developing countries would have altogether 441 million more people than they could feed through domestic production. Of this excess population, 55 per cent would be in Africa.

"Even with high levels of inputs, there would still be an excess of population over food capacity of 47 million in 19 countries. Yet by the year 2000 the population of the world will be only 6.1 billion."

"It will probably continue to rise for another century until it eventually stabilises at about 10.2 billion. The long-term implications for food supply can be imagined."

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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SLIPPED TO DEATH

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